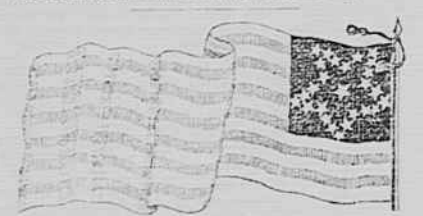


Our friend "New-Yorker," who suggests the publication of the concluding parts of "Barney Rudge" as a supplement to our *Quarto New Yorker*, is informed that we do not think it would pay.

For late and important news from China, see First Page.

For a new Part of "Barney Rudge" (the last which has reached this country, see Last Page.



Democratic Whig Candidates.

District.
FOR SENATORS:
I. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, N.Y.
II. DANIEL LORD, Jr., do.
III. HENRY A. LIVINGSTON, Dutchess.
IV. KILLIAN MILLER, of Columbia.
V. DAVID RUSSELL, of Washington.
VI. ROBERT T. LEE, of Jefferson.
VII. ALLEN ABRAM, of Livingston.
VIII. HENRY WELLES, of Yates.
IX. HAROLD NILES, of Cortland.
X. GIBSON BARD, of Orleans.

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY:
PETER A. JAY, JOSEPH TUCKER.
RICHARD B. MOUNT, LINUS W. STEVENS.
NATHAN G. BRADFORD, CYRUS CHENEY.
JOHN C. HAMILTON, CHAS. M. GRAHAM, Jr.
RICHARD F. CARMAN, WILLIAM JONES.
EDWARD D. WEST, JOHN COGER, Jr.
ELBRIDGE G. BALDWIN.

The Prospect.

The Empire State is arousing from its lethargy like a giant refreshed! The shouts of Loco-Focoism over its confidently anticipated victory have awakened the People. They see their old oppressors in the field, eager for power and spoils, and they rally to the rescue as in the gallant contests of '33 and '39. The reappearance on the political stage of such men as *Evangelus Cornog*, John A. Dix, George R. Davis, Charles Humphrey, &c., the Bank Charterers and Stock Distributors of the Safety Fund are the masterspirits of that solid rule which made New-York a by-word for Corruption and covered her with monopolies in Banking, Auctions, &c., making the right to earn an honest livelihood a matter of legislative patent and party capital—the shoring of these men as candidates for the Legislature, along with some of the wildest Radicals and most infuriated Destructives in the State—is electrifying the public mind. The hoarse shouts of Loco-Focoism over its illusory and short-lived advantages in other States is arousing the People to a stern determination that here the mad tide shall be arrested. To do this, nothing is necessary but that the Electors shall vote. If one-fourth of them desert the Polls we are beaten; if all vote, we cannot be. Every where the Whigs perceive this, and are rallying to the contest with energy and enthusiasm.

The aspects of the contest have materially changed within the last ten days. Counties which lay dormant are coming rapidly into line. Counties which were doubtful through supineness are now safe through rekindled enthusiasm. Every thing indicates that New-York is about to repeat the lesson she gave her humbled oppressors in '33 and '39, when they idly but confidently calculated (as now) on conquering her through reverses in other States. Fruitless were their arts—vain their sanguine calculations. New-York then regarded with derision their shouts, their cannon, their windy exultation, and stood forth alone in her majesty and strength—the Anarat on which the ark of Freedom rested securely. She will not falter now, when TENNESSEE and NEW-JERSEY, and OHIO, too—with many of her sisters who then stumbled, now stand by to cheer and sustain her. Anxious eyes are now fixed upon her from every part of the Union, but the anxiety of our Whig brethren is relieved by affectionate confidence and manly hope. They know that NEW-YORK CAN SAVE THE UNION—they trust to her to do it. Bitter will be the remorse of that Whig who, through apathy, faction or personal dissimulation, shall be led to betray this mighty trust! But no! perish the unworthy thought! New-York will prove worthy of her greatness and her fame. Whigs of the Empire State! be ready! Say not that next week is that of Election—the struggle is in progress now, and you are called to bear a part in it. Stir up the spirit of your apathetic neighbor To-Day.

Our Ticket.

While the formation of the Whig ticket was in prospect or in progress, neither from our pen, nor syllable in our paper, indicated a preference for one candidate or dislike to another. Now that the Ticket is formed, we take pleasure in saying that we believe it the best which has been presented by our party since 1837—strong in character, in capacity, in integrity, and all the elements of a just popularity. We believe it the best which could have been formed, doing justice to all interests and all sections of the Whig party. Every man is a staunch and true Whig, of undoubted integrity and fidelity, and entitled to a hearty support from his political brethren. If the Whig party shall resolve to sustain them in good faith and with hearty good will, they can be elected throughout, and the State saved from the clutches of the adversary. If local questions and interests are allowed to override and defeat them, the exhortations of our betrayed and wronged brethren throughout the State and Nation will follow the fortunes of this guilty insanity and suicide through years of undying shame. But this must never be. Friends of the glorious Whig cause! sustain your candidates and your principles faithfully, zealously, thoroughly, and a signal triumph shall carry gladness and hope to every Whig friend in the Union!

TEARS, HO!—Our City Comptroller has brought in his budget for the ensuing year, asking that the taxes be increased to the modest sum of \$1,491,925.61. Who does not remember the trades against Whig extravagance and corruption, and the promise of Retrenchment and Reform in 1837? And now look at this Tax bill, while the value of one City property is decreasing. All this time the City Debt is very much larger, comparatively than the State's, with no corresponding increase, and not only is no provision made for its payment, but the interest on the *Wage Loan* is regularly paid by borrowing, and added to the principal. Not one dollar of it has yet been actually paid! What beautiful discipline of Jefferson now manage our city affairs!

To the Friends of Henry Clay.

Men and Brethren! we propose to you no nomination for President—that will come in due time. For the present, it is our duty to stand firmly and proudly by the great Statesman and his friends, taking care that he is not killed through them. You must be aware that prominent among the friends of Mr. Clay in this State stands GULIAN C. VERPLANCK of our City. In the eye of the Nation he is by far the most eminent among us, and would undoubtedly be the man selected from our State to fill a place in the Cabinet, were Mr. Clay in the Presidential chair. Mr. Verplanck is now on trial before you. Nominated against his wish for a seat in the Senate, it is loudly proclaimed in our City that he shall be driven off the ticket or killed upon it—not for any alleged political delinquency or error—nothing like this is pretended—but because of his opinion on a question of local administration.

Suppose he—the only man on our ticket known out of the City as a friend of Mr. Clay—is permitted to be driven off in disgrace—what will be the natural inference all over the country? What intelligible explanation shall we make of it? Shall we tell the Whig Catholics of Maryland and Louisiana that we drove him—a firm Protestant—off our ticket, because he was in favor of a local measure which the Catholics of our City desired? Will that advance the Whig cause, or the cause of our great Chief? How shall we explain to astonished Cincinnati, Louisville and Mobile the prostration of our foremost champion here? Will they not consider our local controversy too frivolous, and suspect a disguised but deadly hostility to Mr. Clay to be the real occasion? Might they not draw such an inference, however mistaken, from the known bias of those who take the lead in opposing our Senator?

Remember, friends, the shouts of exultation sent up by the Globes and Argus when a Wickliffe beat a Clay in a local contest in Kentucky. Remember how fleeting and comparatively inconsequential are these local controversies, but how lasting the consequences of permitting them to overbear considerations of honor and good faith between members of a political party, and resolve to STAND BY YOUR CAUSE AND ITS FRIENDS.

Friends of the Public School Society!

It is now the town talk that some of you who are Whigs are disposed to pursue the following course:

1. To drive Mr. Verplanck off the Whig ticket, if possible; and if not,
2. To put him off at the General Meeting; or
3. To defeat the whole Whig ticket.

Let us consider, first, the Justice of this course: It will not be denied, we presume, that a respectable minority of the Whig party are in favor of some such modification of our Public School system as Mr. Verplanck supports. Grant that they are few in numbers, yet it will not be denied that they have some rights. It has always hitherto been the rule to select a ticket from all sections of a party, giving to the humblest its proper weight. But this was not asked by the minority in the case before us. You controlled the Nominating Committee, and proposed whom you pleased. You selected and virtually pledged the Assembly ticket. You selected your foremost man for Senator, and, had he not declined, he would have been a candidate. You then selected another. Finally a single candidate from the minority was placed on the ticket—a man eminently qualified by every thing save heterodoxy on this question—a man whom you have often and cheerfully supported—a man whose rare acquisitions and great experience in legislation render him a blessing and an honor to our City. And now will it be just to openly destroy or covertly defeat a ticket of which you have fourteen members, because those who differ from you have one?

If it were perfectly fair and tolerant, would it be politic and wise? What will you gain by it? Allowing the defeat of the Whig party to go for nothing, do you like the opposing ticket better? Will it better subserve your cause? Will you feel safer with a Loco-Foco Delegation and Legislature than a Whig? Do you apprehend any serious danger from a Delegation of which fourteen-fifteenths are of your own selection?—And can you reasonably ask the minority of the Whig party—whose assistance you will need, few as you think them, to vote for your fourteen candidates, yet yourselves not merely refuse to vote for their one, but to let him remain on the ticket?

These considerations are urged from an anxious desire to preserve the integrity and secure the success of the Whig party. To that party we are attached; we will have no other. In politics, we know no Protestant, no Catholic, no church, sect, or schism. If Whigs cannot tolerate differences of opinion on non-political questions, and support their candidates faithfully notwithstanding such differences, then the party must go to destruction. But we will yet trust that reason, policy and good faith will prevail, and the integrity of the party be preserved.

The Whigs of Kings County have nominated WILLIAM CONNELLEY and WILLIAM McDONALD, for Members of Assembly. Mr. Connelley is widely and favorably known as a man of talent and integrity. Mr. McDonald is an intelligent and capable mechanic of Brooklyn, who has felt the evils of the State Prison Labor System, and well knows how to correct them. He is emphatically the candidate of the Mechanics, and will by them be enthusiastically supported.

The Whigs of Lewis County have nominated NELSON J. BEACH for Assembly, and mean to elect him.

The Whig candidates for Assembly in Westchester County are TIMOTHY S. OLMESTEAD, and ELLIOT M. DAVIS—good men and true, worthy and popular. They can be elected if the Whigs will do their whole duty.

PAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Many of our readers may have been deterred from visiting the Fair at N. York on account of the crowd which here daily filled the exiles and vicissitudes of the buildings—the two days yet remaining will afford an opportunity for all to see the specimens of skill which have delighted so many visitors. We hope soon to see these annual exhibitions opened up for the inspection of the American Institute in a more ample and convenient place. Let the new Repository be opened soon the manager will have to restrain the zeal of the people for want of room for the accommodation of their visitors.

A complaint has long been made against the Bakers for the small loaf of Bread given for a shilling, compared with the price of flour. This complaint no longer exists against Palmer, as may be seen by his advertisement in another part of this paper, and we hope he will be extensively patronized—he tells from his counter, on 2nd Street and Broadway, 48 pounds of Bread for a shilling.

Gulian C. Verplanck.

From the American of Saturday.
We indulge in no eulogy, but speak what all do know, when we say that Messrs. VERPLANCK and LORD are signally qualified for seats in the Senate. Mr. Verplanck has been proved, and the voice of the State will bear witness that an able or more valuable member of the Court of Errors has not, in many long years, belonged to that body.

One only objection exists to Mr. Verplanck. His *heresy*, as we must call it, on the Public School question. But with fourteen out of the fifteen candidates to be voted for, and on this question, we may permit Mr. Verplanck's other great qualifications to atone for the one error.

Mr. Lord is eminent at the New-York Bar—for refined manners and mind—calm, unprejudiced, unbiassed in politics—without ambition, other than that of doing his duty always, and at all hazards—and with all the habits of legal investigation that would become and adorn the highest judicial tribunal of the State.

Voters of the first Senate district, inhabitants of New-York, Kings, and Richmond—with you it rests to decide whether your highest Court shall have the services of two of your highest men, or be belittled by the election of two—in point of qualifications for that station—of the very lowest.

From the Brooklyn Daily News.

SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.—The Convention yesterday resumed its deliberations, which, we are gratified to announce, resulted in the nomination of the Hon. GULIAN C. VERPLANCK as a candidate for the Senate for the First Senate District. It is with great pride that we are enabled to announce this nomination. It has been understood that Mr. Verplanck was not desirous of again assuming a seat in the Senate, but he is eminent for throwing aside his own personal feelings when public duty calls for his exertions, and we indulge the hope that on this account, he may be induced to accept the nomination. We hesitate not to say that from his forecast as a statesman, his sagacity as a lawyer, and his qualities as a scholar and a gentleman, no man in the present Senate of New-York could be more missed than Mr. Verplanck.

To the Whigs of this district, we feel assured that no other candidate would have been so acceptable. With the names of G. C. VERPLANCK and DANIEL LORD on our Senate ticket, we go forth to battle, in the confident assurance that they must and will be elected. What a contrast is it to the ticket nominated by the Opposition!

From the Long Island Star.

THE OTHER SENATOR.—GULIAN C. VERPLANCK is the candidate nominated to enter the lists with DANIEL LORD, Jr., in the contest for the Senatorial Representation of the First District.

If Mr. Verplanck can be induced to yield up his own wishes for retirement, to the desires of his friends, the Convention will have discharged their trust in presenting as able men as could be found for high station.

We hope he will consent. A striking contrast the Whig names present to those of the Opposition. Think of Mr. Verplanck and Daniel Lord, Jr., in competition with Messrs. Varian and Purdy, O tempora!

Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, late Secretary of State of the United States, died at his residence in Washington City on Thursday night last, aged 60 years. His disease was congestive fever. He was one of the very ablest and strongest men of his party, and, next to Silas Wright, its readiest and most skillful debater in the Senate, at the time when its supporters in that body were called to sustain Gen. Jackson's Removal of the Deposits against an overpowering Opposition, headed by Clay, Webster, Calhoun and Clayton. Mr. Forsyth's powerful and indefatigable efforts in that memorable contest were speedily followed by his transfer to the post of Secretary of State, which he filled through six years, until the close of Mr. Van Buren's term.

LATE FROM FLORIDA.—By letters received at the office of the Savannah Republican of the 13th, by the steamer Gen. Taylor, and dated to the 13th instant from Palatka, East Florida, we learn that the credulity with which the prospects of a termination of the war in that quarter were received and the belief that two or three months at most will bring about that long looked for event, are considered weak and visionary. Any citizen would be thought mad who would venture into the interior a distance of two miles without an escort of armed men. The statements of the approach of peace are opposed by too many and too cruel proofs of recent barbarities and are calculated to mislead the public mind in every respect and thus burn "income to a military idol." The letters add that the "coming in" of a few of the leading Indians is but a poor evidence that the war is over, as their hands have no connection with the banditti who infect the high roads leading from St. Johns and after whom all pursuit has been unavailing, as between the latter place and the Swanee the fastnesses afford entrance to the familiar foot of the Indian only. Another letter dated the 15th says that the regular troops under Capt. Fulton were attacked twice the same evening on their march from Palatka to Mount Vernon Arsenal, a few days previous, and an attempt had been then but recently made to drive off the cattle belonging to Fort Russell almost under the guns of a command of four companies. Troops from Fort Russell are lying on the road from this Fort to the interior on constant patrol.

The Custom House Commissioners are about to recommence their investigation in this City, with a view, doubtless, to the adjustment of Mr. Swartwout's accounts. Wm. A. Bradley of Washington is appointed one of them in place of Alfred Kelley of Ohio; so that the Commission will henceforth consist of Messrs. Foxdexter, Stuart and Bradley.

Dr. Robert Moody, of Burlington, Vt., was returning from Colchester on Sunday evening, 17th, when his horse stumbled and fell, throwing Dr. M. out of his wagon and rupturing a blood vessel. He detached his horse from the wagon and walked to the nearest house, where medical aid was procured, but he died in a few hours. He was a very popular and worthy man, 40 years of age.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

The steamship *NEPTUNE*, Capt. William Rollins, came down to the pier at the foot of Clinton street, on Saturday. It was her first trial of steam since the extensive improvements in her machinery, new boilers, &c. and although she had on only from five to six inches of steam, an incident occurred which tested her immense power and strength. In coming to the pier, the berth being narrow and the tide running, she swung until she struck the corner of the wharf and made a perfect smash of it, with so little injury to the *Neptune* that a new coat of paint on the side sufficed. She is a magnificent steamer, and, as a Texan, I am proud that we can retain her in our trade between Galveston and New-Orleans. A visit on board of her will repay you, and as she leaves for Galveston, via Charleston and New-Orleans, on Thursday, I propose you see her to-day. Yours, &c. A GALESTONIAN.

MARYLAND.—The following is the official vote for Governor at the late Election in Maryland, as compared with the vote for President last Fall, viz:

Governor—1841.	President—1840.
Contable, Johnson, W. Thomas, Prof. Harb.	V. R.
Allegheny.....1035	1089.....1271
Anne Arundel.....1106	1364.....1415
Annapolis.....181	112.....199
Baltimore City.....6326	7435.....7296
Baltimore Co.....1404	2318.....1941
Calvert.....436	353.....444
Caroline.....605	531.....687
Carroll.....1444	1618.....1554
Charles.....1128	1285.....1442
Charles.....613	430.....441
Dorchester.....1142	816.....1381
Frederick.....2583	2789.....2958
Harford.....1114	1160.....1342
Kent.....597	496.....679
Montgomery.....909	739.....1099
Prince George's.....835	625.....1017
Queen Anne's.....702	716.....778
Somerset.....1134	802.....1516
St. Mary's.....743	450.....595
Talbot.....633	776.....749
Washington.....2196	2346.....2454
Worcester.....1284	698.....1424
Total.....28,420	28,939
Majority, Thomas, 339	Harrison, 4776

There is a Van Buren gain of 267 votes from last Fall, viz: 5,106 Whig voters have stood at home. 'State Taxation' was the special hobby of the Locos, though they had done their full share toward contracting the debt which rendered taxation necessary.

The Senate (which holds over) consists of 15 Whigs, and 6 Locos; the House (new) of 36 Whigs, 42 Locos, (1 tie.) Whig majority in Joint Ballot, 3.

OHIO.—We have pretty certainly lost the old Member in each House. The Senate will stand 17 Whig to 19 Van Buren; the House 35 Whig to 37 Van Buren. We lose one Member in Summit by a Court House quarrel; a Member and Senator in Adams, Highland, &c. 96 and 9 votes, one in Delaware, &c. by 20, and so on. The State is about up just as to be as hard against us as possible—one Whig County classed with two Loco Foco ones to elect a Senator and three Representatives; sometimes a strong Loco Foco County put upon two closer Whig Counties to overbear them and get all their Representatives. There is not more such shameful Districting in the world. The State is manifestly Whig by thousands.

GEORGIA.—Governor McDonald is re-elected by 1135 majority in about 70,000 votes. Senate 55 V. Buren to 35 Whig, 1 tie. House 111 Van Buren, 90 Whig; V. B. majority in Joint Ballot 45.

FLORIDA.—We have partial returns from the recent election in Florida. The counties of Gadsden and Jackson have elected four Whigs, those of Leon and Jefferson 7 Locos to the Territorial Legislature.

LAWYERS' DIARY.

October 25.

October Term Chancery (New York).
File and serve affidavits agents Superior Court.
Callahan vs. Circuit Court—This Day—167, 21, 107, 165, 42, 21, 62, 94, 93, 176, 177, 178, 45, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200.

CALENDAR OF SUPERIOR COURT—This Day—17, 58, 59, 12, 48, 49, 57, 433, 20, 122, 123, 124, 1, 103, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 34, 118, 134, 99, 89, 214, 168, 169, 140, 109, 62, 16, 202, 61, 415, 428, 171, 166, 167, 161, 41, 129, 126, 107, 25, 168, 61, 191.

CALENDAR OF COURT OF COMMONS—Part I.—This Day—63, 65, 7, 93, 117, 121, 123, 125, 129, 131, 135, 137, 139, 141.

Part II.—88, 109, 106, 168, 110, 112, 116, 118, 120, 122, 125, 130, 316, 16.

City Intelligence.

Reported for The Tribune.

COURT OF SESSIONS, Saturday, Oct. 23.—Before the Recorder, Judges Lynch and Noah, and Alderman Vandervoort.

The following sentences were pronounced by the Court, viz:—
James W. Bailey, convicted by confession of burglary in the 2d degree in breaking into the store of the Messrs. Rockwell, under the Astor House, and stealing \$500 worth of watches and jewelry, was sentenced to the State Prison for 5 years. He had been in the State Prison before, and had conducted himself well for more than a year, and he came out.

Joel D. Champion, late merchant of No. 23 Catharine-street, who was convicted of a grand larceny, in stealing \$127 worth of goods at different times from the auction store of David C. Porter, was sentenced to the State Prison for 2 years.

John W. Gaspar, convicted of grand larceny, stealing \$1500 entrusted to him by the Cashier of the Oswego Bank to deliver to James B. Murray, Esq. of this city, was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.
Stephen Green, convicted of assault and battery on Joseph Canfield with a stone, was sentenced to the City Prison for one week and to pay a fine of \$10.
The other persons convicted were not sentenced.

POLICE OFFICE.—Stealing Money.—A man named Richard Murphy, was yesterday arrested by officer Bowyer, charged with having stolen a pocket book containing \$50 from Perry James, No. 35 Eldridge-street, on Saturday evening. Mr. James explained Murphy and took out his pocket book to pay him his wages, and after doing so laid it down and forgot it, when no other person was present than Murphy, and on looking for it it was disappeared. No part of the money was found on Murphy, yet he was committed to answer.

Widow Taylor's Sophia Buckman was arrested and committed for stealing a head worth 30 cents from John J. Lusk, No. 84 Centre-street.

Elizabeth Hunter was arrested and sent to prison for stealing a watch, worth 25 cents, from Danforth B. Bick, No. 195 Chatham-street.

William Thompson was arrested and imprisoned for stealing \$5.61 from Isaac Clark.

Theft of a Leather Watch.—A young man named John Fox, was yesterday arrested by officer Lounsbury, charged with stealing a silver lever watch from an unknown person, and for which an owner is wanted by the officer, as also for a gentleman's miniature with a gold case. The putative thief was committed to prison for examination.

Furious Driving.—Yesterday morning as Lawrence Glynn was driving east No. 36, formerly along Broadway, in suddenly turning the corner into Reade-street, he, against a knocked down and considerably injured a young female who was crossing the street with her parcels in her hand. She was able, however, to proceed in a short time. Officers Prince John Davis and Duncheon soon after arrested Glynn, and he was fined \$5 and costs for his furious driving.

Assaulting a Watchman and an Officer.—On Saturday night a watchman Shearman seeing a fellow named Charles Garretton take an apple from a stand in Chatham street and go off without paying for it, reeked him for his conduct, whereupon Garretton abused the watchman and gave him a dogging. Officer Stokely coming to the assistance of the watchman was also assaulted by Garretton and had his coat very nearly off him but arrested the rascal. Another fellow named Benjamin Hunter then coming up to the rescue of Garretton was also assaulted, and both were lodged in the watch house and yesterday sent to prison.

CONSUMPTION.—ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at the house of John Cunningham, No. 51 Cherry street, on the body of his son John, aged 4 years. The deceased was missed about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and diligent search made for him in every direction, until 7 o'clock, when his body was found lying in the bottom of the eastern bay. Verdict, that he was accidentally drowned by falling into the eastern bay of 51 Cherry street on the 23d instant.

Also, on Saturday evening, at the house of Boyd Wiley, No. 37 1/2 Cherry street, on the body of his infant son Robert W. Wiley, aged 5 months. The deceased had been ill of a consumptive complaint for two months, as had also his mother, and having had no physician, died at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning. Drs. Dusenberry and W. Tompkins examined the body, and the jury found a verdict of pulmonary consumption.

POSTSCRIPT.

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

HEALTH OF NEW-ORLEANS.—The Bulletin of the 14th announces the interments reported to the Board for the day previous as 20, of which 12 were from yellow fever. This small number would indicate a great decrease of the epidemic; but opposed to this is the increased number of new cases received into the Charity Hospital, showing that the new comers are beginning to be taken down.

HOSPITALS.—Charity Hospital—26 admitted, 13 of yellow fever; 7 discharged, 3 of yellow fever—5 deaths, all of yellow fever—346 patients remaining.

The Health Report of Interments on the 14th states interments 17; of which 12 were yellow fever cases. There was an increase of the number of new cases on the 13th.

Alexander Curran, charged with Jefferson Griffiths, in the murder of John Bigham, in Baltimore, was on Friday, convicted of murder in the second degree.

The case of William Hannah, charged with participating in the murder of Bigham, will be brought up for trial this day.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT.—The Hindale (Cattaraugus) Gazette, of the 14th inst., says:—On Sunday last an Irishman engaged on the Railroad, at Great Valley, in this county, commenced cutting down a large oak tree, standing about one rod from his shanty, and directly opposite; he chopped it about one quarter off on the side from the shanty, and then commenced cutting on the opposite side. It leaned heavily from the building, and no danger was apprehended. He had chopped but a short time, when the tree split up about 30 feet, the top lodging in the top of a tree standing near it; it there balanced for a few moments, when the butt gave way and shot back over the shanty, and fell across it, literally smashing the same to atoms, and dangerously wounded one of his children.

FROM SANTA FE.—A letter to the St. Louis Republican from Independence, (Mo.) dated the 11th inst., states that some gentlemen are just in from Santa Fe, who report that the Cannabes have expressed a desire for peace with the United States and Texas. The Texan Expedition, though expected, had not yet arrived within hearing of Santa Fe, though the inhabitants are a great deal alarmed about them. Some are for resisting; some for submitting. The Governor had imprisoned a man who had spoken in their favor, but was compelled to release him by the people. The Governor was sending off his money and effects as fast as possible. An expedition had just started from Santa Fe for California.

SICKNESS IN FLORIDA.—The Fever has been very severe this season in Florida. At Tallahassee there were forty-five deaths in forty days (from Sept. 3d to Oct. 13th) in a population which can hardly exceed 1,000. The family of a Mr. Welford, consisting of a father, mother and three sons, were borne to the grave within a week.

HEALTH OF NEW-ORLEANS.—The number of interments reported for the 43 hours ending at noon the 11th was 54, of which 29 were from yellow fever. The number to the same time of the 12th was 24, of which 12 were yellow fever cases. During the latter period there were admitted into the Charity Hospital 15 cases, of which 7 were yellow fever. Fifteen were discharged, of which 5 were yellow fever, and 4 died, of which 3 were of the fever. The Daily Picayune of the 12th says: "Not less than four hundred persons—citizens who had been absent, and strangers—arrived in this city on Sunday and yesterday. Three hundred and two of them were from the port of Havre alone. Many of them, we much fear, will have cause to repent of their precipitancy in coming here."

FIRE.—The Sarnet Factory belonging to Col. E. L. Phelps, in the village of Broad Brook, East Windsor, Conn. was consumed by fire on the 22d. Insured for \$25,000.

The Erie Railroad is doing a much better business than was anticipated. The cost of running hence to Goshen is \$175 per day, while its receipts have been \$500 in a day. This is but the beginning.

The Lectures of Mr. Rogers on 'India' will attract the attention of our City readers. We believe they may spend two evenings profitably in listening to them.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.
John L. Yantis, to be Register of the Land Office, at Lexington, Missouri.

William V. Strong, to be Receiver of Public Money at Chillicothe, Ohio.

Father Matthew, the Champion of Temperance, has revolutionized Ireland, and all but banished the home and evil, from that land, and is now in his right career. Dr. Sherman has had the foundation for banishing noxious medicines from use; and fairly commenced revolutionizing the system of dosing. This is an important thing; many have no doubt derived from inability to take the ordinary preparations, or from their adherence to them. Now they can cure their colds and coughs, their headaches, heart burns, palpitations, chills and fever, or any other complaint, with Sherman's Medicated Lozenges, sooner than with any other means. Any body can make them, and all who are sure to be cured. Dr. Sherman also prepares all the core drops which will cure any case however bad, it may be, in a few days, and without taking the child from its breast. Colonel John McKibbin, 679 Water street, says it cured his wife and child, and in nurse her child when nothing else would. His physician said he never knew any thing else so good, for it always cured. Wholesale and retail at 106 Nassau street, Agents, 185 Bowery, 77 East Broadway, 321 Bowker street, 127 Hudson street, and Mr. Hayes, 130 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Oldridge's Balm of Goshen.—This article was first introduced into the New York market about twenty years since, and from its superior quality in curing rheumatic pain, when it had fallen out, keeping the head free from dandruff, a most loathsome article on a gentleman's coat collar, and giving a softness and beautiful lustre unknown before to the hair, has induced some persons to set up and advertise many other articles for the same purpose, none of which stand the test of trial, professing as most of them do, to be Oils of various kinds, all of which are positively injurious to the human hair. Any body who has a good quality of hair, will find it grow rapidly and of a good color, and will be the Balm of Goshen is genuine, without the name of COMSTOCK & CO. on the outside wrapper. Some have been deceived, and obtained the counterfeit article for the true one, and the Balm of Goshen is genuine, and will be found on the wrapper, before you purchase, and get none but the genuine. Don't be deceived with the assurance that any without that name is made in the same way, and is just as good as the genuine. The name of COMSTOCK & CO. is on the wrapper, before you purchase, and get none but the genuine. To be had only at 21 Maiden lane.

Lectures on India.—Mr. ROGERS'S lectures to deliver two Lectures on India, at Mr. Rogers' Library in Amity street, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, October 13th and 14th; and also at the New York City Library, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, October 15th and 16th.

Mr. Rogers will endeavor to show, in a clear and comprehensive manner, the lives, characters, occupations, manners, customs, religious rites, penances and burial ceremonies of the Hindoos.

The lectures will be illustrated by 40 Paintings. 64 1/2

American Antiquities and Researches into the Origin and History of the Red Race, by Alexander W. Bradford, in one volume, 8vo. This day published by DAYTON & SEXTON, 31 Nassau street, corner of Fulton. 62 1/2

Clerk's Mass Meeting.—A Mass Meeting of the retail Clerks of New York, without distinction of business, will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 25, at 9 o'clock, at Columbia Hall, 253 Grand street. Punctual attendance is not only requested but urged upon the Clerks in the city, as business of importance will be had before them. 63 1/2

O. S. & L. S. Fowler deliver three courses of Lectures in